## Amendments to the Specification

## Page 18, please replace the paragraph spanning line 9 through page 19, line 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The reaction of the alcohol compound (2) with the compound (3) is carried out generally by mixing both compounds in a solvent in the presence of a base, and said mixing may be conducted in an optional order. The solvent that may be used is not particularly limited as far as it is inert to the reaction, but from a viewpoint of easy suppression of byproduct formation, a hydrophilic solvent is preferable. Examples of the hydrophilic solvent include alcohol type solvents such as methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol, ethylene glycol, and propylene glycol, ketone type solvents such as methyl ethyl ketone or methyl isobutyl ketone, non-protonic polar solvents such as N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide, or N-methylpyrrolidone, ether type solvents such as tetrahydrofuran, dioxane, methoxymethyl ether, or diethoxyethane, and mixtures thereof. Inter alia, ether type solvents, non-protonic aprotic polar solvents, and a mixture thereof are preferable. Non-protonic Aprotic polar solvents are more preferable and, inter alia, dimethyl sulfoxide is particularly preferable. An amount of the solvent that may be used is generally 0.1 to 50 parts by weight, preferably 0.5 to 5 parts by weight per part by weight of the alcohol compound (2).

## Page 21, please replace the paragraph spanning line 24 through page 22, line 4 with the following rewritten paragraph:

After eoxidation considering by the oxidizing agent, the remaining oxidizing agent is decomposed if necessary, followed by concentration, to separate the epoxy compound (1). The separated epoxy compound (1) may be further purified by a conventional purification means, for example, by recrystallization.